NARRATIVE

WITH

REFLECTIONS

ONTHE

MANAGEMENT

Of the late CONTEST for the

VICARAGE

OF

LEEDES:

In a LETTER

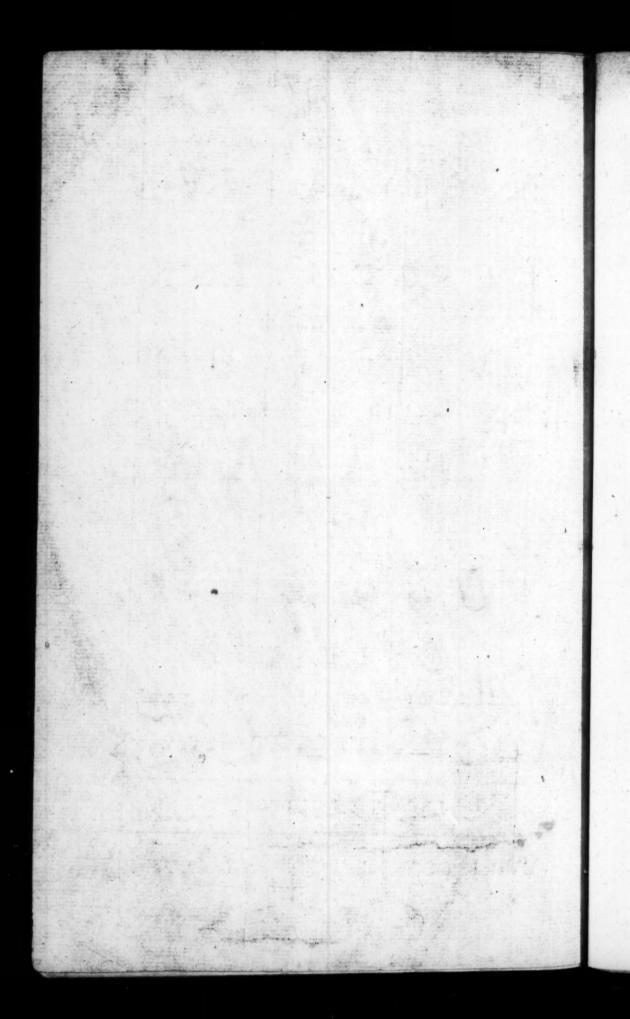
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To the TRUSTEES of the ADVOWSON;

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A

NARRATIVE

With Reflections on the Management of the late Contest for the Vicarage of LEEDES:

In a Letter address'd to the Parishoners in general; and particularly to the Trustees of the Advowson.

Friends, and Fellow-Christians!



HE Relation I have bore to you upwards of three and twenty Years, as a Minister legally called and appointed to preach the Word of God among you, makes it proper if not necessary to address my self to you, in a few Words, on the present Si-

tuation of Affairs in this Parish.

There can be few of you infensible of the pernicious Effects which the Contest to succeed your late Vicar hath unhappily produced. I heartily wish that the Event at last may turn out to your spiritual Edification and Advantage; and that the Person on whom that important Charge is likely to devolve, may in every Respect answer the Description, required in the Decree of Lord-Keeper Bacon, of being an able, learned, godly, sufficient, and sit Person; i. e. a Man of God, throughly furnished for the great Work he is to undertake. Should this prove the Case, it must be acknowledged to redound to the Credit of those who had the Wisdom and Prudence to make so good a Choice; but even then, how far it would be from justinging

fying the several Measures that have, as well before as since, been pursued, in order to render that Choice esfectual, is submitted to be judged of by the following Facts and Observations, for the Truth whereof I appeal

to yourselves.

After the Death of the late Mr. Cookson, which happened on the 20th of February 1745, the Trustees possess'd of the Advowson of the Vicarage were to act by the Direction of that Decree, whereby they became vested in their Trust. This and the Usage upon former Vacancies was all the Light they had then to go by; and neither of these prescribing any Rule or Method, whereby the feveral Trustees were to be call'd together, the first Point naturally to be confidered was, how they should know each others Sentiments, or come to an Agreement about a Successor to the late Vicar. Mr. Wilson, Recorder of the Borough of Leedes, being at that Time the fenior Trustee resident in the Parish, understood Lord Bacon's Decree too well, to think himself or any one else authorised to summon his Fellow-Trustees to a Meeting. He therefore proposed it to one of the Churchwardens, as a Thing that would be proper for some of them to wait on the feveral Trustees then in Town, and to fignify it to each of them as their own Defire, that they would please to meet their Brethren in the Trust on the 27th of the same Month, at the Vestry of the Parish Church. There were twenty of them who met accordingly; when they fettled and agreed on feveral Preliminaries to be a Rule of Proceeding at a future Meeting, which they appointed to be held on the 22d of March following for the Choice of a Vicar; but, which is very remarkable, from what bath fince happened, without ordering any Notice at all to be fent or given of fuch appointed Meeting to any of the four absent Trustees; who were left to get their Intelligence of it in such a Manner as they could ; -- a clear Demonstration how little this Circumstance of Notice (what Stress soever hath fince been laid on it) was confidered as necessary at that Time, in order to make a valid Prefentation. How

However, notwithstanding this important Defect, the whole Number of Trustees, (being willing then, it seems, to execute their Trust,) without Complaint from any band of wanting due and sufficient Notice, appeared at the Time and Place appointed; when, proceeding to a Poll, the 24 Votes were equally divided, 12 being in my Favour, and 12 for Mr. Kirshaw. The Consequence of this Equality was, a Proposal from some Friend to Mr. Kirshaw, that each Party should present the Candidate they had voted for to the Archbishop of York, and leave it in bis Choice to grant Institution to which of them he pleased. But this Proposal, involving a Breach of Trust in it, was objected to by the Trustees in the opposite Interest, fo that nothing was concluded but that the Affair must rest, till some one of the Trustees should either die or change his Opinion; on which last supposed bare Posfibility a very memorable Declaration was made, "That " he could be no Man of Honour, who should recede " from what he had done."

Things continuing in this Posture almost five Months, about the 12th of July Dr. Tomlinion, a Truflee, who had voted by Proxy for Mr. Kirshaw died in London; of whose Death, that Gentleman is here called upon to fay, whether he had not Intelligence fent him prefently after; or whether he was kept unacquainted with it till the 5th of August, when the Rumour of it first came to my Hearing? If the first, which there are Grounds to believe, was the Case, every Parishioner has a Right to enquire, why the popular Election, which not long after was fet on Foot, was not begun sooner; since the Right which the People could gain by Devolution had already been in Force more than three Weeks? Could it be for the Benefit of the Parish, that the Vicarage should be kept vacant longer than was necessary? It is possible Mr. Kirsbaw may not chuse to give an Answer to either of these Questions; but 'till be does, the Privacy in which that A ccident was kept, and the forbearing to call the Parishioners together to chuse themselves a Vicar for so long a Time,

will be strong Presumptions, That the Design at Bottom was, to prevent the Trustees from any further Meeting to execute their Trust, under the false Supposition that the Equality of Votes was still subsisting; which was no better than endeavouring, as far as be could, to defraud them ALL of their Right ;-- That, if by any Management it could be brought about that the fix Months could be got over, fo that the Living might lapfe to the Ordinary, be had determined to have as few Obligations to the People, as he had Hopes from the Trustees; however it afterwards was thought expedient, to court their Favour and follicit their Votes, with fo much Industry, and unbecoming, not to fay, fimoniacal Application: which I firmly believe was owing not fo much to the Circumstance of Dr. Tomlinson's dying after the Expiration of the four Months from the Vacancy of the Church,

as to the Discovery that he was dead at all.

These Reflections being all I think proper for Insertion in this Place, I shall now return to the Series of Facts which were immediately consequent after Dr. Tomlinson Death became publick and certain. - My Friends being become the major Part of the Trustees in being, were by me applied to with a Request that they would execute their Trust. Now it happened that several of them were at that time out of the Parish; among whom was Sir Henry (then Mr.) Ibbetson to whom therefore I dispatched a Messenger, with a blank Letter of Attorney, which he thought fit to execute, empowering Mr. Micklethwait to act as his Deputy in what should be necessary towards an effectual Choice and Presentation of to me the vacant Vicarage. The rest who were absent did the same; so that on the Evening of the 6th of August, being sure of a Majority of Trustees in my Fayour, I took Horse and waited on Mr. Barker at Potter-Newton, with no other Intent than by acquainting him how my Affair stood, and letting him know the Intention of my Friends to have a Meeting on the Day following, in order to a Confirmation of their Choice, and figning me a Presentation, to prevail

with him to join with them, as I hoped he would, in

what they should do therein.

The Answer he gave me was, that he had heard of Dr. Tomlinson's Death, but having seen none of Mr. Kirshaw's Friends wherehy he could inform himself of their Intentions, I must not expect that he wou'd play Booty; but that after he had met and consulted with Them, which he expected to do the next Day, he wou'd concur in what

shou'd be resolved on at Their Meeting.

On the 7th of August I visited, with the same Design the Houses of Messrs. Tho. Denison, Wm. Preston, and Robert Denison, without finding any of them at home : but was told by a Servant of the last, that her Master was gone to Prayers, at the Parish-Church; whither therefore I made my Way immediately; yet called first at the House of Mr. Gautier, with Intent to desire he wou'd be present when I shou'd speak on the Subject beforementioned to Mr. Robert Denison; but Mr. Gautier being not at home, I expressed my Design to Mrs. Gautier. and requested Her to send a Messenger into the Church to see if Mr. Denison was there; and being presently informed he was, I was in great uneafiness to find some proper Person to be a Witness of what shou'd pass between Mr. Denison and myself, when I shou'd accost him at his coming from the Church.

While I was in this Distress Mr. Every and Mr. Mick-lethwait chanc'd to be riding down Kirkgate, whom therefore I applyed to, and acquainted with my Design; requesting they wou'd oblige me so far as to alight from their Horses, which they readily consented to, and wait with me for Mr. Denison's coming; when upon bis approach, which was soon after, I told him, as Mr. Every deposes; "That I had just before been at his House, "where being informed that He was gone to Prayers at the Parish-Church, I had made it my Business to meet him as he returned from thence; and did farther in his [Mr. Every's] hearing and Presence, acquaint him the said Robert Denison, that the Trus-

tees for the Vicarage who were in my Interest intended that Afternoon at Three o'Clock to meet at the King's-Arms, to elett a Vicar for the Vicarage aforefaid; and that I did also at the same Time, ask the " faid Robert Denison, if the faid Robert Denison, or any other of the Trustees who were in the Interest of " Mr. Kirshaw, wou'd attend at such Meeting, and ioin in the Election; And that the faid Robert Deni-" fon then made Answer, that He wou'd not attend thereat, and believ'd that no other of the faid Trustees who had voted for the faid Samuel Kirshaw wou'd attend it; for that the Attorney General had given it as his Opinion that the Power of the Trustees was ceased and determined: And that the faid Robert Denison " after this told me, that a Meeting of the Trustees who had voted for Mr. Kirshaw, was to be had that same "Afternoon at the Talbot-Inn, at Five o'Clock; upon which I told bim, that as the Meeting of my Friends was intended to be had at the King's-Arms at Three o' "Clock; and as the meeting of the Friends of Mr. Kir-" shaw was appointed at Five, I wou'd endeavour to or prevail with my own Friends to put off their Meeting " to the fame Hour."

fon that Mr. Kirshaw's Friends had appointed a Meeting that Asternoon, I had determined to wait on them all severally at their Houses, to acquaint them with what my Friends Intention was, and to desire their Concurrence; not that I considered this as a Thing necessary in Point of Law, but I resolved to do it out of pure Complaisance, and less it shou'd afterwards be objected to me as a Defect in point of good Behaviour, if I had omitted doing it. For having consulted with Mr. Wilson on what was proper to be done on that Occasion; bis Advice at first was, that I shou'd wait on Mr. Smith, who at that Time was Mayor, and request that He in his own Name shou'd send some of his own Officers to the several Gentlemen concerned in the Trust; desiring that they would please

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to meet again, in order to fill up the Vacancy in the Church, which, now, by the Death of Dr. Tomlinson being become an odd Number, they might have an Opportunity of doing; and withal to specify both the particular Time and Place for their so compleating what

they had left unfinished.

I waited on Mr. Mayor accordingly, and acquainted him with this Advice of the Recorder; but, tho' I have no Reason to doubt of his Inclinations to serve me, he desired to be excused; alledging as a Reason for his Non-compliance, That this being a Matter in which he had nothing to do as a Magistrate, he did not chuse to subject himself to a Charge of Impertinence, in having taken upon himself to Summon Gentlemen together, in a Business wherein he had no Authority.

This Answer of the Mayor I communicated to Mr. Wilson, who, knowing the same Objection wou'd naturally lye against every other Person giving the Notice, and that the Lord Bacon's Decree, neither required nor impowered any on to give it, was of Opinion it might be done as effectually by myself; at the same Time, that it

wou'd be a Token of Respect.

Accordingly I fet about it, as related above, and had actually been at Four of the Trustees Houses before I met with Mr. Robert Denison, who, being a principal Person in forming the Interest opposite to mine; it is left for any Man to Judge, whether there was or cou'd be any thing Unfair, or Clandestine in what my Friends proposed and intended to do at their Meeting. On the contrary, it was a Thing generally known and believed throughout the Town that my Election wou'd be perfected and a Prefentation figned that very Afternoon. -Yet before that was done, I made it my Business to acquaint my Friends with the Conversation which had passed with Alderman Denison, and of the Meeting be bad told me was to be at the Talbot, at Five o'Clock, of Mr. Kirshaw's Friends. For which Reason I desired They wou'd Postpone their own assembling together at the King's Arms' till the same Hour; which being readily affented to, I sent Mr. Mozon to acquaint Mr. Denison therewith, which accordingly he has deposed upon his

Oath, that be did.

On the same Day, viz. August 7th, at Five o'Clock, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Sawer, Mr. Micklethwait. Mr. Cookson, Mr. Lodge, Mr. Fenton, and Mr. Gervase Smith, met in pursuance of my Request; and the first Thing they did, after they were all assembled, was to depute Mr. Thomas Lodge and my Self, to wait on the Gentlemen, supposed, according to Mr. Denison's Information, to be at the same time assembled at the Talbot, and to acquaint them with the Business They were going about, and to desire their Concurrence, according to the Agreement which they had all signed the 27th of the preceeding February, (viz.) to joyn in a Presentation of such Candidate, as shou'd appear at a suture Meeting to have a Majority of Trustees in his Favour.

This Message we went to deliver accordingly; but meeting with Mr. Newsham in our way, I stopped him to ask whether any of Mr. Kirshaw's Friends in the Trust were got together at his House? He answered, that several of them had been there, but that they were all gone again, and dispersed, not having stayed long enough to sit down, or to call for a Glass of Wine.

Now, I call upon the Gentlemen who thus met and dispersed, viz. Messieurs Thomas and Robert Denison, William Presson, Henry Pawson, Edmund Barker, Richard Tottie, John Brooke, and Robert Dixon, to say what the True, not the Pretended, Reason was of this sudden Dispersion. Whether it was not purposely to avoid an Application which They Feared and Expected, wou'd be sent from the other Trustees at the King's-Arms, to desire their Concurrence, in the Choice and Presentation of some Person to the Vicarage? If any One amongst them will Conscientiously Affirm that this was no part of the Aim in View; or that He really had it not in His Power for want of Knowledge only, and

not of Inclination to concur in what was going forward at the King's-Arms, I will submit Publickly to ask Pardon of such Person for having suspected him of

being drawn into Wilful and Corrupt Perjury.

But when I see an Answer cooked up like that of Alderman Denison to my Bill in Chancery, with all the Artifice imaginable to disguise His real Knowledge and to make a Shew of His pretended Ignorance of the appointed Meeting of my Trustees, and the Purport of it - when the Difcourse I had with him is reprefented by Mr. Every and Mr. Micklethwait, both Gentlemen of the strictest Honour, and upon their Oaths, so very differently from that Studied Tale which He has related bimself of what passed between us, at His return from Church;—and when the rest of the Gentlemen whom I here apply to, once more, for an explicite Answer to this Question, whether They knew or were Ignorant of my Friends Meeting at the King's-Arms, and the Intent of it, when these Gentlemen, I say, instead of answering to the Point directly, are found manifestly endeavouring to evade it, referring themfelves to Mr. Robert Denison's Answer, and under the studied Imperfection and Ambiguity of That seeking a Colour for their own Ignorance of a Thing they either did or might certainly have known, if They had so pleased .- They must excuse me if I fear that all this Shuffling and Mincing the Truth, to the Prejudice and irreparable Damage of a Person whose whole Aim was Fair and Honourable, and whose Openness and Ingenuity has been the very Handle laid hold on, whereby to ruin His Just Pretentions, will make their last Moments, if they be then in their Senses, full of Remorse and Bitterness; and that they will see Things then in quite another Light, than at present the Blaze of Party-Zeal, and the Infolence of Conquest, will suffer them to be viewed in, and confidered as they ought to be. And let not any Man imagine that these Forebodings which I feel, and which I pray to GOD, that nona

none of them may experience bereafter to prove too true when it comes to be too late for Repentance, are thrown out from any Hopes or Prospect which I have of Rebuilding my Pretensions, or renewing my Title. No, I am better acquainted with the Corruptions of the World, than soolishly to expect that Truth and Justice are likely, by dint of their own Force, to get the better of Prejudice;—of Prejudice especially that has gathered Strength from a long Opposition, and finds it self at

last crowned with Victory and Triumph.

But to return from this Digression, if it will bear that Name; finding from Mr. Newsham that it was to no purpose for Mr. Lodge and myself to proceed any farther, we return'd immediately to the King's-Arms, and inform'd the Gentlemen we had there left of the Intelligence we had got of Mr. Kirshaw's Friends having met and dispersed in the manner aforesaid; from which the unanimous Conclusion was, that the opposite Party had determined to shun having any Thing to do in confirming my Election, or signing my Presentation.—And Mr. Wilson judging neither of those to be necessary, advised the Company present to proceed in finishing the Business they were met for. --- Accordingly being furnished with the Letters of Attorney from Sir William Rooke, Sam. Killingbeck, Sir Henry (at that time Mr.) Ibbetson, Walter Stanbope and Richard Lepton, Esqrs. who, together with themselves, were a Majority of all the surviving Trustees, they fign'd my Presentation; which, accompanied with Mr. Barflow, and his Clerk, I carried immediately to Mr. Robt. Denison, requesting Him, and Mr. Barker who was at that time with Him, that they would please to join in setting their Hands to it-But what was their Answer? That they wanted due or sufficient Notice of my Friend's Meeting? Or, that they were not apprized what the Intent or Purport of it was? No, They suggested nothing with any such Tendency; That was referv'd for an Engine to destroy my Title if Occasion should be found for it afterwards; but for the present

present, they excused themselves with alledging, That the Trustees had lapsed their Time for Action; that the Attorney General had given his Opinion, that the Right of Election, after four Months, had devolved upon the Parishioners at large; and in short they absolutely refused to fign it. The like Tender was made to each of the other Trustees in Town (excepting Mr. Thomas Deni-(on and Mr. Paw (on who cou'd neither of them be found) and an Answer to the same Effect with Mr. Denison's was received from each of them. Had there any Objection been raised at that Time, against the Impersection or Shortness of the Notice given them, it might easily then, and there is all the Reason in the World to believe it wou'd, have been removed, and some future Day appointed for their better Conveniency of affembling together. To take Advantage therefore of such an Omission; an Omission, which these very Trustees themselves must naturally have fallen into, in the like Case; an Omission which must be owned to have consisted only in matter of Form; for the Substance, which was Knowledge of what was transacting, it will not I presume be denied they were posses'd of; an Omission, owing its Original entirely to the Imperfection of Lord Bacon's Decree; an Omission, that never had been insisted on before, and which it was not known in what manner it cou'd have been properly prevented; to take Advantage of fuch a Circumstance, I say, to the Subversion of a just and otherwise legal Title, to the great Detriment of a Person's Fortune and Family whose Duty it was to support and maintain it, and which even still might be made valid, but for the Death of one Patron, the Absence of another, and the Defertion, as it feems without Grounds of a third, all long since the Time of my Presentation's bearing Date; if this be acting either by the Rule of Reason, or the Laws of Christianity, which both inculcate strongly the Duty of doing as we wou'd be done by, then I must own myself incapable of judging what is right or wrong.

The Thread of my Story wou'd here lead me to a Re-

prelentation

presentation of the Tumults and Distractions occasioned by the popular Election —a Scheme projected without the least Foundation either in Reason, Law, or Custom to support it - yet sufficient, as it unhappily proved, to oblige me to a legal Profecution and Enforcement of my own Claim .- But I chuse to forbear dwelling on a Subject, which must necessarily renew, in every ferious Christian, many shocking Ideas of the manifold Prophanations of that facred Place, which is the Scene of our folemnest Acts of Devotion. Give me leave therefore only to put you in Remembrance, that I had no Hand in, nor concern'd myself about the Event of it; and that however several of Mr. Kirshaw's Friends wou'd appear in their Answers to my Bill in Chancery, to have concerned themselves no otherwise at it than as meer Spectators, I cannot understand how that can be reconciled with the Depositions of other Persons upon Oath, that some of 'em were not only the Contrivers, but the Conductors and principal Abettors of it.

I cannot take my Leave without fome little Notice of the various Reflections, which, from the Time of my appearing as a Candidate for the Vicarage, were very industriously raised and propagated to the Disadvantage of my Character. For though Calumny and Slander in every Instance are heinous Offences in the Sight of God, yet the Malignity of them may be heightned not a little, by the aggravating Circumstance of being levell'd at Men, whose Office being to minister in holy Things, their private Conduct cannot be aspersed without great Detriment to the publick Good. 'Tis on this Confideration that my Heart bleeds for feveral among you; who, though they cannot but be conscious of their Guilt on this Head, I am afraid are in no Disposition to repent of it; which yet unless they do, neither my Declaration of my hearty Forgiveness, which they here have, nor the Absolution of that Pastor whom they defigned those Slanders should be instrumental in serving and procuring to be set over them, will avail them any Thing at the Day of Retribution.

For let them not vainly flatter themselves, that having handed to others such Reports only, as they had both beard and believed to be true, will be sufficient to suftify their Conduct at God's Tribunal. For, if the pubsication even of known Truths tending to defame one's Neighbour be criminal in all Cases where such Publication is not necessary; what must their Guilt be, who have been industrious in spreading Reports to the Disparagement of a Minister of Christ, when less Pains than they used to blast his Reputation, might have brought them in irrefragable Proof, that the very Ground was false on which these Reports were raised? That this is the Case of several among you I have the Charity to believe; Charity I fay, as being willing to hope, that there are not many of fo bad a Turn, as wilfully to have propagated malicious Stories, knowing them to be false. Who the few may be that are really Guilty of that prefumptuous Wickedness, their own Consciences can best inform them, particularly theirs who were the first Inventors, as knowing themselves destitute of a single Fast, to bear them out in maintaining the mischievous Tales they fent out into the World, and which were the Spawn originally of their own wicked Heads, in Conjunction with their worse and more corrupt Hearts.

I shall close these Resections with desiring you to note, that how just soever my Ground of Complaint is against. those Trustees, who compell'd me to seek Redress by Law, from the Sufferings they have congrived to bring me under; yet by what has been faid, not the least Impeachment is either due, or intended against the Honour and Equity of that Court, which, for Want of Evidence of the Truths abovementioned, and which had been stifled in the Breasts of those who knew them to be Truths, has not decreed in Favour of my Claim. Yet, however by this Means the Cure of your Souls is likely to center in other Hands, a Readiness to affist you in any Office, that may contribute to the furtherance of your Salvation, shall never be found wanting in your faithful Friend and humble Servant, Fames Scott.

Leedes, March 11th 1751

tion and the second of the sec to the bond and between to be but, will the core to Mary alle Confice at God's I distrol. Per, it the gulas best beeven of known first a tenting to come our s Weighbour he criminal in all Calls where but I billiousing mend west of a selection of their Call by who have been La racture pare that the six six arrays M. Bullist and the six attended of Chart, when left a was they uled to Mart his steputation, might bave brond he chim in wieller reble Proof, that the very Created was jake on which riele Emports were miled to There will as the legent levesal and a you t have the Change to bulleyon Change ! ity, as being willing to hope, that there are not many of

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